AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-16. (canceled)

- 17. (currently amended) Multistatic radar arrangement for measuring distance from an object, comprising:
- a transmit unit, said transmit unit having a transmit first radar-frequency oscillator having a frequency above 3-MHz and a transmit pulse generator; and
- a receive unit, said receive unit having a receive second radar-frequency oscillator having a frequency above 3 MHz and a receive pulse generator,

wherein the transmit and receive pulse generators are supplied with respective clock signals from clock signal generators, the clock signals being transmitted via a common bus line to a corresponding transmit unit and a corresponding receive unit, so that a deterministic phase relationship is generated for frequency signals from the transmit first and receive second oscillators.

- 18. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the transmit and receive units both have antennae.
- 19. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the receive unit has a mixer.
- 20. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the clock signal generators are arranged at different positions in the data bus.
- 21. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 20, wherein the clock signal generators are arranged at the ends of the data bus.
- 22. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the transmit and receive units are based on Low Temperature Cofired Ceramic (LTCC).
- 23. (currently amended) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein at least one of:
- a low-noise amplifier, a bandpass filter, a <u>radar</u> filter filtering above 3 MHz and a sample hold element is connected to the receive unit.

24. (currently amended) A method for operating a radar arrangement, comprising:

supplying clock signals from clock signal sources via a common data bus to at least one of a transmit and a receive unit;

emitting a signal from the transmit unit to an object;

at the receive unit, mixing the signal reflected from the object with the clock signals in order to generate a measurement signal that can be evaluated therefrom;

calibrating the clock signals carried out on the data bus based on a determination of a zero point of the clock signal, and

comparing the phases of two of said clock signals via the data bus.

- 25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, further comprising carrying out a phase comparison based on a sample at one point of the data bus to determine the zero point.
- 26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the zero point is achieved by a phase comparison between two clock signals, which were supplied at two ends of the data bus.

- 27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the calibration of the clock signals is achieved by a clock signal being transmitted over different lengths in the data bus and providing a correction measure based on a comparison with an original clock signal.
- 28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein a phase comparison takes place using a FLIP-FLOP.
- 29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein a transmit unit is activated using a control unit via a multiplexer circuit.
- 30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein there are a plurality of receive units and all receive units are activated so that the receive signals reflected by an object are received in parallel.
- 31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the zero point is achieved by a phase comparison between two clock signals, which are supplied at two ends of the data bus.

Docket No. 0563-1113 Appln. No. 10/531,983

32. (previously presented) The radar arrangement according to claim 18, wherein the receive unit has a mixer.